(jj) Oxygenate means any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the oxygen content of that gasoline. Lawful use of any of the substances or any combination of these substances requires that they be "substantially similar" under section 211(f)(1) of the Clean Air Act, or be permitted under a waiver granted by the Administrator under the authority of section 211(f)(4) of the Clean Air Act.

(kk) Reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending, or RBOB means a petroleum product which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline, and to which the specified type and percentage of oxygenate is added other than by the refiner or importer of the RBOB at the refinery or import facility where the RBOB is produced or imported.

(ll) Oxygenate blending facility means any facility (including a truck) at which oxygenate is added to gasoline or blendstock, and at which the quality or quantity of gasoline is not altered in any other manner except for the addition of deposit control additives.

(mm) Oxygenate blender means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises an oxygenate blending facility, or who owns or controls the blendstock or gasoline used or the gasoline produced at an oxygenate blending facility.

(nn) [Reserved]

(oo) Liquefied petroleum gas means a liquid hydrocarbon fuel that is stored under pressure and is composed primarily of species that are gases at atmospheric conditions (temperature = 25 °C and pressure = 1 atm), excluding natural gas.

(pp) *Control area* means a geographic area in which only oxygenated gasoline under the oxygenated gasoline program may be sold or dispensed, with boundaries determined by section 211(m) of the Act.

(qq) Control period means the period during which oxygenated gasoline must be sold or dispensed in any control area, pursuant to section 211(m)(2) of the Act.

(rr) Oxygenated gasoline means gasoline which contains a measurable amount of oxygenate.

(ss) *Tank truck* means a truck and/or trailer used to transport or cause the transportation of gasoline or diesel fuel, that meets the definition of motor vehicle in section 216(2) of the Act.

(tt) *Natural gas* means a fuel whose primary constituent is methane.

(uu) *Methanol* means any fuel sold for use in motor vehicles and commonly known or commercially sold as methanol or MXX, where XX is the percent methanol (CH₃OH) by volume.

(vv) *Opt-in area*. An area which becomes a covered area under §80.70 pursuant to section 211(k)(6) of the Clean Air Act.

(Sec. 211, (Sec. 223, Pub. L. 95-95, 91 Stat. 764, 42 U.S.C. 7545(g)) and sec. 301(a) 42 U.S.C. 7602(a), formerly 42 U.S.C. 1857g(a)) of the Clean Air Act, as amended)

[38 FR 1255, Jan. 10, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §80.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 80.3 Test methods.

The lead and phosphorus content of gasoline shall be determined in accordance with test methods set forth in the appendices to this part.

[47 FR 765, Jan. 7, 1982]

§80.4 Right of entry; tests and inspections.

The Administrator or his authorized representative, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, shall have a right to enter upon or through any refinery, retail outlet, wholesale purchaser-consumer facility, or detergent manufacturer facility; or the premises or property of any gasoline or detergent distributor, carrier, or importer; or any place where gasoline or detergent is stored; and shall have the right to make inspections, take samples, obtain information and records, and conduct tests to determine compliance with the requirements of this part.

[61 FR 35356, July 5, 1996]

§ 80.5 Penalties.

Any person who violates these regulations shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than the sum of \$25,000 for every day of